Section 4.—Age Distribution.

The same causes which have in the past rendered the sex distribution of population in Canada somewhat unusual have also affected its age distribution. first stages of the settlement of a new colony, men in the prime of life constitute the bulk of the population, and women and children are conspicuous by their absence, so that there will be a disproportionately large male population between the ages of 20 and 50, together with a low birth rate. Later on in the settlement of a new country where there is land and food for all and where the early disproportion of the sexes has been overcome, there is a very high rate of natural increase, and an extraordinarily large proportion of children among the population. Thus in 1871 (see Table 15), 286.91 out of every 1,000 of the population of Canada were children under 10 years of age and over half the total population (526.76 out of every 1,000) were under 20 years of age. But, with the growing urbanization of population, the average age at marriage increased and children came to be regarded as a liability rather than an asset. Thus in 1911, out of every 1,000 of the population, only 231.83 were under 10 years of age and 423.42 under 20 years of age. In 1921, however, 239.67 per 1,000 of the population were under 10 years of age and 434.81 per 1,000 under 20 years. In 1931, the number of children under 10 years of age had dropped to 212.70 per 1,000 of the population, and of persons under 20 to 416.39 per 1,000.

Table 16 shows the varying age distribution of the population of the respective provinces, while Table 17 gives details of the age distribution of the population of the Dominion, by sex, for the census years 1881 to 1931.

15.—Proportion per 1,000 of the Population by Age Periods, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911, 1921 and 1931.

Age Period.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.
Under 1 year. 1— 4 years. 5— 9 " 10—19 " 20—29 " 30—39 " 40—49 " 50—59 " 60 and over. Not given.	115 · 649 140 · 691 239 · 854 171 · 436 111 · 404 79 · 995 54 · 788	28.019 108.507 128.251 227.404 175.957 113.099 83.817 58.087 63.270 13.589	24.923 99.964 121.242 219.710 178.080 122.080 88.441 62.360 70.142 13.059	24·497 95·210 114·664 210·906 173·549 129·259 98·494 67·886 76·397 9·137	25.734 97.413 108-685 191.585 189.335 141.938 100.071 69.121 71.027 5.090	23.858 96.482 119.333 195.138 159.041 146.247 109.481 73.082 74.917 2.419	19-531 84-009 109-162 203-689 163-583 134-656 118-660 82-463 83-882 0-363

16.—Proportion per 1,000 of the Population by Age Periods, by Provinces, 1931, with Totals for 1921.

Province.	0-9	10-19	20-44	45-69	70 Years	Age Not
	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	and Over.	Given.
Prince Edward Island	212·47	207·97	308·15	206·52	64·81	0·08
Nova Scotia	215·36	214·17	320·93	198·39	50·93	0·22
New Brunswick Quebec	239 · 83	219·63	317·25	181 · 18	41.95	0·17
	245 · 89	214·20	352·95	157 · 69	29.05	0·23
Ontario	186 · 68	185 · 67	373·92	$212 \cdot 28 \\ 185 \cdot 52 \\ 163 \cdot 81$	41-20	0 · 25
Manitoba	203 · 29	219 · 27	365·99		25-72	0 · 20
Saskatchewan	234 · 80	228 · 98	353·08		19-12	0 · 21
Alberta.	217·98	210·00	374·07	178 · 47	19·32	$0.16 \\ 2.17$
British Columbia.	160·07	175·97	377·16	254 · 66	29·97	
Canada, 1931 ¹	212 · 76	203 · 69	360·50	189 · 52	33·22	0·36
	239 · 67	195 · 14	365·27	169 · 38	28·12	2·42

¹ The statistics for Yukon and the Northwest Territories are included in the totals.